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Telephone - Editorial Rosens, 49 Business Office' 337. Morning and Sunday Thirty-five Cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., OCTOBER 21, 1895.



confer a favor by promptly reporting any discourtesy of collectors or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be de livered to all parts of the city by 6:30 s'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than

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age will not be returned.

THE TIMES CIRCULATION.

More Than Fifty-one Thousand Greater Than Its Closest Competitor. The attention of advertisers and the pub

lic generally is called to the solid front THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SIX is the sum total of the copies of The Times actually sold during the past week. The nearest approach to these figures is shown in the statement of an even contemporary, which claims 176.263 as its aggregate of circulation for the same period or 51 203 less than is shown in the worn statement of The Times.

No better evidence can be offered of the popularity of The Times, which, in a comparativelysbort time, basatinined more tean that which it has required years for its

The Times is a popular paper, sold at a popular price, published in two editions of eight pages each daily, and a Sunday edition of not less than twenty pages, all of which are delivered to subscribers in Washington for 50 CENTS A MONTH.

The morning edition reaches readers in time for early breakfast and the evening edition before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This method gives readers all the news beimprovement over the ordinary daily

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Monday, Oct. 14. 33,527
Thesday, Oct. 15. 33,894
Wednesday, Oct. 16. 33,735
Thursday, Oct. 17. 33,581
Friday, Oct. 18. 33,828
Saturday, Oct. 19. 35,135
Snoday, Oct. 20. 23,766

GOVERNMENT GEN CONTRACTS. Whenever the Government attempts to go into the manufacturing or building business on its own account there is an immediate howl from private corporations, who are naturally on the lookout for fat con-

Just now the decision of the Naval Ordnance Bureau to manufacture at the Washington pavy yard 100 three-inch steel rifles calls for a bitter protest from a gun-factory corporation in Philadelphia. which, in a poerfle way, complains that it has been encouraged by the Government to extend its plant with promises of vast

Possibly this is true, but, if so, it is sug gestive of a very mistaken policy. So, also, when contracts were about to be taken away from far larger concerns than the one in question, on account of fraud and infraction of contract, the plea for mercy has been that millions of dollars were expended for plants on account of promises of Government patronage.

It is as plain as a pikestaff that the Government, under the direction of experts, can construct and operate plants more cheaply than private corporations which take contracts only at a large profit. With such Government construction and supervision there would be little or no chance for trickery or fraud. Every ar ticle would be honestly made, or, if found defective-for instance, full of "blow holes"-it would be cast aside and not "plugged" and smuggled into use by trick

NOT QUITE CORRECT.

The New Orleans Picayune is an esteemed contemporary worth much more than its name might seem to indicate, and its comments are usually so shrewdly and bitingly correct that its occasional misapprehension should be criticised. It says:

"Some of the little legal minds of Wash-"Some of the little legal minds of Wash-ington, where statesmen meet to talk tariff, obstruct business, and negotiate for offices, have actually proposed to introduce a whipping-post for wife-beating, chicken stealing, and other petty crimes, in the Dis-trict of Columbia, the seat of our Govern-ment. The idea is the invention of a grand jury, and Judge Bradley, when informing them that it was not their business to make such propositions, indersed it at the same such propositions, indorsed it at the sam time and recommended that it be propose to Congress, adding that, in his opinion, I would be the most effective means of stop ping a number of petty crimes with which under present circumstances the courts of Washington are unable to deal. The insti-tution exists in Delaware; but as the crimes for which it was intended have rapidly dis-appeared, it has fallen into disuse. Of course, this punishment is intended for those small outside people who reby the White course, this punishment is intended for those small, outside people, who rob the White House hen-roost; but if the lash of it, brutal as it may be, could be made to cover th acks of statesmen who rob the T eccept bribes, and say things in ant are not so, it might do some goo

The Picayone should present a bill of particulars. To begin with, the editor should give the source from which he learned that there is a White House henroost. It is a slander to say that the President is engaged in the poultry bush ness. There are fish ponds a short dis-

ceptance of bribes by statesmen, that is too abourd to talk about. Everybody except the Picayune editor knows that Con gressmen and officials are strictly hop

ne very bad men have been wholly re

Lastly, the whipping-post has not fallen into disuse in Delaware. Such a condi tion would be an argument that such me diseval instruments of torture are so feared that wife-beaters and roost-robbers cease their calling in dismay.

This is not the fact. Almost as the Pica rune editor was inditing his mosterful objurgation three small, inexperienced and ineffective burglars were being lashed and tect their bodies from the fierce blasts of

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH. Evidence is accumulating that the scheme or Government purchase of existing lines. or Government construction of new lines, be the sport of monopolists, will soon be urged upon Congress as it never was be-

During several sessions of Congress this great project has been before committees use and Senate. A few years ago a egislative committee of the Knights of with maps of initial routes, cost of construction and rates of telegraphing, and arged the matter for one long session; but it was never even fairly discussed in committee, so slow were members to take any action which neight seem prejudicial

It is discovered that many of the new nembers of the Fifty-fourth Congress are favorable to a Government telegraph, and it is confidently asserted that they will honestly and vigorously urge the passage of a law which will enable the United States to make a beginning in a great work which has been practically accomplished by every other civilized country in the world.

WATCHMEN WANTED.

The narrow avoidance of a dendly accident between a cable car and a car drawn by horses at the intersection of Ninth street and the Avenue last night is basis for a new and emphatic demand for watchmen where rapid cars cross the which horses are yet the motive power. It is apparent that no system and no

amount of instruction will systematize or instruct. Accidents or narrow escapes from them happen every day. The cost of watchmen at the danger points would be but a triffe to the companies operating these lines, and would be as nothing compared to the damages which are likely to be assessed by any jury in the case of even a single individual injured in collisions due to a lack of guards.

The columns of The Times might be filled with complaints and denunciations received from citizens who daily note the danger to which they are exposed

CARNEGIE ON CANALS.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has apparently made his city of Pittsburg enthusiastic by indorsing the project for a deep canal to connect Lake Eric with the Ohio River at a point about thirty miles below Pittsburg. Mr. Carnegie declares, however, that Aftegheny County, in which Pittsburg is situated, should issue bonds for \$15,000,000. the amount necessary, and construct and own the waterway.

This is perfectly natural, coming from a propolist like Carnegie. Instead of advocating general and popular ownership, he would have the canal in the hands of a few local manipulators, who would more than likely subserve the interests of rail roads, rather than that of the people. But the matter is not worth discussing, as there is a State law which prevents countle from engaging in such projects.

The only proper owner for all such institutions is the general Government, which would effectually prevent all possibility of their being manipulated in a way that would be a practical pooling of rates with railway corporations. A present scheme is that private corporations shall construct will simply result in pooling arrangemen with railroads from the cutset.

We shall go to war with England about Venezuela when potatoes grow on appl

If an important official of each street railway company were compelled to occupy a car of his line constantly there would soon be a watchman at every intersection

Harrison has escaped from his Sarat-ga narantine, and may now send out new denials that he is a candidate.

Quay's remark that he was for a third term for Grant, and therefore not opposed to third terms, but that after Grant's failure no man can be nominated or elected for a third term, puts the whole matter into

It may sound brave to talk of fighting Johnny Bull. but it is all sound.

Great Britain has probably kicked up the Venezuela scare to divert attention of the American administration from Cuba.

That attempt to throw McKinley's special car from the track has a very suspicious look, something like the loss of \$200,000 worth of jewels by Lily Langtry.

Some Famous Juliets.

Miss Pritchard played in 1756 to the Romeo of Garrick, and her extraordinary beauty made a great impression on the au-dience; still she soon faded into obscurity. Mrs. Jordon played Juliet but once or had Mrs. Siddons. Mrs. Stephen Kemble

was a famous Juliet.

The first actress whose rendering of the part of Shakespeare's famous heroine, who receives any extended mention, is Mrs. Cibber, who played it in Drury Laue in 1748, with Barry as Romeo. She was a great success because, said the critics, "she had a heart most susceptible to ten-

derness." liet" in Shakespeare's own day no tradiwe have any record-the first woman Juliet. as opposed to boy Juliet—who ever trod the boards, was Mrs. (that is, Miss) Saunderson, afterwards known as Mrs. Betterton. Of her performance—at Lincoln's Inn Fields James Howard, Dryden's brother-in-law, provided the play with a new ending, Romeo and Juliet remaining alive at the close In 1680 Otway were the story of "Romes and Juliet" into his "Calus Marins," about peare, and this "history" seems to have superseded Shakespeare's play on the stage superseded Shakespeare's play on the stage for more than half a century. Thus, neither Mrs. Barry, Mrs. Bracegirdle nor Mrs. Old-field ever appeared as Juliet, and we have to leap from Mrs. Betterton to Miss Jenny Olbber, Colley's grand-daughter, who play-ed the part at the Haymarket in 1744, to the Romeo of her father, Theophilus Obber.

GLIMPSES OF ROYAL PURPLE We won't

Blue Bloods Who Cannot Lie Abed Until a Civilized Hour.

Obstreperous Action of Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, Brings Him England's Displeasure.

With the exception of Queen Victoria clothing not their own with which to pro- and her son, the Prince of Wales, nearly all the royalties of Europe have a very praise acconvenient habit of getting up very early in the day. Thus, Emperor William is generally about by 5 o'clock in the morning. the Queen regent of Spain is dressed for the day at sharp 7, although no one is awake for a telegraph system which will not in Madrid before 11 o'clock or noon. King Humbert's hour of rising is 6, as is that of King Oscar and King Charles of Roumania; while the late Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil, when in Europe, was wont to get up at 3, and to call upon his friends and acquaintances at the extraordinary hour of 4 and 5 in the morning. Queen Victoria Labor presented a comprehensive bill, alone never rises before 8; while breakfast at Marlborough house and Sandringham is rarely partaken of before 10, the Prince of Wales going to bed very late.

Empress Elizabeth of Austria is the de spair of the management of the establish-ments at Aix-les-Pains. On her account they are compelled to keep open all nigh and to provide a double set of attendants Having a horror of being mo somewhat vulgar crowd of English, Ger-mans and Italians with which that fashionable watering place awarms, she insists on taking her bath at the uncarthly hour of 3:30 in the morning, when, of course, it goes without saying, she has the whole town to herself and runs no risk of meeting any

It must be confessed that in this custom of getting up at strange hours she is in sym nathy with her husband; for Francis Joseph is in bed every night at 9 and up every more ing by 4 at the very latest, having accomplished a considerable portion of the busi ness of the day before the majority of his subjects open their eyes at 8 and 9 o'clock

withstanding his precarious position, seems bent upon increasing the number of his dif-ficulties, and, incidentally, of his foes. Until the death of Stambuloff he had no firmer friend or supporter than the British her admiration for the manner in which her young Coberg relative had succeeded in Bulgaria, had treated him with market consideration on the occasions of his two visits to Balmoral and had instructed her diplomatic representatives at Sofia to abstain from the species of ostracism to which the prince is officially subjected by the diplomatic corps at Sofia, owing to the fact that he has not yet been recognized by the powers as the de-jure sovereign of

Queen Victoria, however, was greatly shocked by the death of Stambuloff, and telegraphed her condolences to his widow. as well as sending private remonstrances to Prince Ferdinand, while Sir Arthur Nich olson, the English envoy at Sofia, after having been subjected, with Lady Nicholson, to great bestality on the part of the police at the Stambuloff funeral, did not bes tate to express himself somewhat strongly about the failure of the prince to accord adequate protection either to the uncorps. A few days after this Sir Auth-r left, promoted to the post of envoy at Tangiers. Mr. Elliot being appointed

in his stead at Softa.
On Prince Ferdinand's return to his cap ital from Germany Mr. Elliot requested an audience of the prince for the purpose of making his acquaintance. To this the prince curily replied that he had no time to receive the English envoy and must post-pone the audience until be came back to Sofia for good to pass the winter. Yet he remained a full fortnight at Sofia and found plenty of time to grant frequent audience to precisely those officials and politicians are designated by public voice as the instigators and even the actual perpetrators of Stambuloff's murder.

Neitherr Lord Salisbury nor yet Queen treated with such scant courtesy, least of all by a prince occupying a position like that of Prince Ferdinand, and the appoint Sir Nicholas O'Conor to the embassies of Berlin and St. Petersburg bodes ill fo him, since it is understood that their ap pointments have been made specially with a view to the settlement of serious ques ions that are expected shortly to aris in the Balkans, and about which they know English diplomatic service. Neither the tains any good opinion of Prince Ferdinand

A new candidate, by the bye, has com forward for the throne of Bulgaria whose pretensions thereto are of a nature to give Prince Ferdinand many a disagreeable l For he is a distinguished general of the Russian army who is able to trace his descent in an unbroken and direct lin from the last of the czars of the great Bulgarian empire which was so powerful that t exacted tribute from the Byzantine Greek and Turkish emperors at Constant His lineage and genealogy ar rouched for by the Imperial Historical Sc ciety at St. Petersburg and by the heraldic bureau of the ministry of the emperor schold. Moreover, he has been ad as the most suitable candidate by the great panslavist party in Russia, which con-siders him by reason of his descent and faith as far more likely to win the good will and loyalty of the patriotic Bulgares than a heretic alien such as Prince Ferdi

Lady Deene Campbell, who enjoys the dis tinction of being one of the only three feminine masters of the foxbounds in the Inited Kingdom and who is a sister of the ecident that is calculated to mar her easty, for a time at any rate. While taying in the highlands, remote from any toothache, that, unable to bear the pair per tooth to a young student dentist who good. The village doctor administered the When poor Lady Heene returned to conhat the wrong tooth had been extracted A second operation, therefore, became necessary, which was, however, even mor infortunate than the first. For in pull ng the delinquent molar the budding young dentist was awkward enough to break three of pretty Lady Heene's front teeth Pincky though she has so often shown self in the hunting field, her system suf fered such a shock that she had to be rought up to London in order to be placed under proper medical treatment.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

Caught After Five Years.

Metropolis. Ill., Oct. 21.—Occar Slack, alias H. T. Fleyd, was arrested by the city marshal of this place last night at the home of his father, Gibson Slack, charged with stealing several thousand dollars from an express company at Weatherford, Fex. Illy ream sep.

promise



anybody one of these Derbys

after to-night. Ain't but 25 dozen of 'em to begin with. We'd come early if we were

ing ticket with each purchase you make here. May bring your boy a Sicycle. How many shot in the glass jar-that's the

Saks & Company, BARNEY BARNATO'S SISTER

Or Rather His Wife's Sister, Is an Actress in New York.

She Tells an Interesting Story About the "King of the Kaffirs," Whose Real Name Is Bernard Isaacs.

black eyes, that light up well-moulded features, who is just now playing a small part, a very small part, at that, in one of the comic operas running at a New York City theater. She dances a Spanish fling and sings in a sweet, but light soprano voice in a quinter. She has two or three ines to speak also. Her main occupation in the opera is to stand around in picturesque costumes and striking poses and look pretty, in all of which she is eminently

More than that, she is the sister in law of the richest man in the world, "the King of the Kaffirs," Barney Barnato.

She is probably paid about \$20 or \$25 a. reck. Her brother in law is estimated to be worth £200,000,000, or something like that, and Miss Holbrook and her sister and "Barney" are on the best of terms. He paid for her education in London, and Mrs. Barnato writes to her constantly

up, at Fifty-first street and Sixth avenue. She is there with some friends named Mantborpe, and is not the least inflated by her close relationship with the richest man in the world.

When called on Miss Holbrook was rest ing in preparation for her evening performance and had made berself thoroughly comfortable in a pink siik wrapper and orsted slippers.
"Yes, it is true," she said. "Barney

Barnato is my sister's husband. I have known him very well indeed for ten years. He has been very kind to me. He paid for my education and gives me every encouragement to keep striving for success as an actress.

hings about Barney that I don't feel at iberty to speak about. He is entirely a self made man. He began from absolutely othing, way down at the very bottom of the rocial scale. Why, do you know that even after he began to get rich I had to write his letters for him? He couldn't spell the words, you know. But in the last two or three years he has improved wonderfully ow you would hardly suspect that he had not been properly educate "Is it true," was asked, "that he started in South America in a very small way with

a circus?"
"Well, no, it wasn't exactly a circus," mid Miss Holbrook, and then she changed the conversation with remarkable rapidity. She did not explain that it was a trick donkey that the "Kaffir King" was exhibiting in South America when he ran across the chance to transfer diamonds to England and so get a opening in the financial world. She preferred to talk of his history only since he began

"No." she said in answer to my inquire "my real name is not Holbrook. I can't tell you what it is. It would be better not My family is descended from one of the ol Huguenot families that settled in South Africa long ago. I was born in Simmins Bay, in Cape Colony, and brought up on a Boer farm. When I was a little child i used to play over those wonderful gold fields with not the slightest idea of the vast wealth under my feet. The Zulu war is very vivid to me, especially the ride I and on the white horse of the Prince Im "And is Barnato your brother-in-law's

"No. it's not, and there is no secret about that. His real name is Bernard Isaacs. Some of his intimate friends still call him Isancs. Barnato is only his stage name. He is an English Jew, and one of the best ellows as a comrade you ever met. In Johannesburg they look up to him as a king. Whenever he goes there the inhabitants give him a grand reception. He is met with a band and a procession, and they take the horses out of the carriage and

drag it themselves." "One of Barney's queer habits is to lie for hours and look at nothing. All the time, I suppose, he is keeping up a wonderful think-ing. He has a great brain. It's a marvel."
"One thing that the public don't know about Barney is his ability as an actor. He is really a very good one. I have seen idm achiss in 'The Bells,' and play it very well. If it wasn't for his luck, I'd think myself that he was a better actor than a

Miss Holbrook showed some beautifully colored pictures of the Barnato family. which she had just received. Her sister Fannie was the eldest of the family. She is a very handsome woman, tall and dark. The Barantos now have thre echildren; one was born only a month ago.

said Miss Holbrook. "For years they bad

Miss Holbrook has had a wide experien for the short time she has been on the stage. She has played in Africa with an opera company, camping out on the veldts; in Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji Islands and in England, where last season, in "Claude Du Val," she was starred along with Arthur Roberts.

She likes America because it reminds her of Africa, both in the way of vegetables, railroad trains and climate. But Africa, to her mind, is the coming continent. Nothbere two years, anyway.

Stoll's shoes

M. GOLDENBERG.

M. GOLDENBERG.

A bargain "feast" awaits you Monday

seasonable and reliable. Getting it at less than what C. & J. paid for it-at the bargain prices we are selling it means finding the

SILKS CUT.

29c and 39c Jap. Wash Silks, C. & L. sold these for 29 and 39c. a yard, and they are the genoine imported silks. No more than 10 yards to any one customer.

35c India Silks, 25c yd. All plain colors, and a rare bargain, even at C. & L.'s price of 35c. a yard.

50c Satins, 29c yd, Beautiful Pekin stripe, in many colors. C. & L.'s price was 50c. a yard.

75c Black Taffetas, 50c yd.

Colored stripes ran through it. 75c. a yard was C. & L. aold price. 35c Jap. silks. 25c yd. Plain cream color only-splen-did quality-and worth 35c., and

\$1 Black Satin, 65c vd. Heavy fine quality, and 24 inches wide. C. & L.'s price was \$1 a yard.

\$1 Gros Grain Silks, 69c. Plain Black Heavy Brocade Gros Grain Silks, which C. & L.sold for \$1, to go at 69c. a yard.

DRESS GOODS CUT. 39c Al:-wool Suitings, 24c yd. All-woot English Suitings, hand-ome checks. To go at 24c. a

\$1 Crepons, 49c yd. Beautiful Silk Stripe Crepons to go at 49c. a yard instead of \$1.

50 and 60c Serges, 25c yd. 45-inch All-wool "Tz.perial" Serges, to go at 36c. a yard, instead of 50c. 87½c Henriettas, 49c yd. 46-inch Black Henriettas, silk finish, to go at 49c. a yard.

LININGS CUT.

10c. Silecias, ali colors, 7 1-2c. yard. 10c. Plack Im. Haircloth, 7c-yard. 15c. All-linen Canvas, 7 1-2c.

yard. 6c. best Cambries, 4c. \$5.50 Blankets, \$4.50. 11-quarter Red Medicated Blankets all wool, \$4.50. Were \$6.50.

\$5 B'ankets, \$3.50. 11-quarter "Mantoha" Wool Blankets, blue, red, yellow, pink, \$3.50. Were \$5.

COATS AND CAPES "CUT."

3-button Plain Black Cheviot Reefer Coats, with extra large sieeves. All sizes.

\$9.50 Coats, \$6.50. P hite Black Kersey Cloth Revier Coats, 2 large buttons, nandolin sleeves, mehair braid-ed, rippie back, half satin lined.

\$12.50 Coats, \$7.75. Rough Novelty Goods Reefer Coats, half satiu lined, newest style sleeves, ripple back, "Co-iumbus" laped, 2 tustors.

\$12.50 Coats, \$7.50. I ine Boucle Cloth Reefer Coats, all satisfined; ripple back, meion sieeves, "Columbus" Inpel. \$15 Coats, 58.75.

Fine Boucie Cloth Reefer Coats, half satin lined, 2 large pretty buttons, ripple back, melon sleeves, "Columbus" lapel. Misses' \$5.50 Coats, \$3.49. Misses' Fine Boucle and Plain Cloth Coats, red and blue, 2 or 3 buttons, newest cut of sleeves.

56 Cloth Capes, \$3.90. Ladies' Kersey Cloth Capes, plain or all-over braided, full sweep. \$9.50 Plush Capes, \$5.98. Short Plush Capes, full sweep, all satin lined, collar and front edged with bear fur. \$8.50 Clotn Capes, \$5.98. Ladies' French Kerzey Cloth Capes, handsomely braided and beaded, extra full sweep.

\$10 Fur Capes, \$6.50. Long Coney Fur Capes , 30-inch), all satin lined, full aweep. \$15 Capes, \$9.50. Fire All-silk Astrakhan Capes, full sweep, all satin lined, deep and attong collar.

and strong collar.

SIS Fur Capes, SIO.

Short Coney Fur Capes, full sweep, all sath lined; collar and from edged with wool Thilet.

SIS Piusin Capes, SII. 98.

Handsome Short Piush Capes, made of fine quality silk sent plash, nearysilk branded and beaded, edged with wool Thibet, all sain laged, full sweep, sweep.

\$20 Seal Cares, \$12.50 Handsome Electric Scal Capes, bear collar and bear edging down front, all satin lined, 30 inches long, full sweep.

\$20 Fur Capes, \$14.

Extra Long Persian Lamb
Capes and extra full sweep; collar and frontedged with bear fur;
all satin lined.

M. Goldenberg.

928 7th St., formerly Carhardt & Leidy's.

MANANAMANAMANA

WILL COL BRIGHT FLOP?

ergeant-at-Arms of the Senate May Change His Faith.

Washington Special to Philadelphia Times. Richard J. Bright, sergeant-at-arms of active political work for nearly forty years. is likely to become a Republican, as his name is to go before the Republican caucus as a candidate in his position as sergeantat-arms of the Senate, Mr. Bright was sergeant-at-arms of the Democratic convention which nominated Grover Cleveland in 1892, and was elected to his present position in 1893 as the most unanimous choice of the

He is a man of great experience in public ffairs and his transfer to the Rep party would cause a commotion. In an in-Sherman, of Ohio, expressed the belief that Mr. Bright will be the choice of the Repul lican Senators for re-election in his position senator Proctor, of Vermont, another lead ing Republican, who was Secretary of War during the Harrison administration, to-day gave an interview for publication, in which se declares that he is in favor of Bright fo

sergeant-at-arms. This change of base on the part of Mr Bright will surprise the Democrats through out the entire country. Previous to the election of 1894, when the Republicans swept the country, Mr. Bright was a bitter. uncompromising Democrat, but ever since that time he has been gradually leaning toward the party which appears to be coming into power in the Senate, and now he is willing to have his name presented to a Republican caucus as a candidate for the position of sergeant-at-arms of a Repub

It is a good position and almost any mar with supple principles might make an effort to keep it, if he could convince the dominant party that his conversion is complete. He can undoubtedly do the Republican party great good, particularly in Indiana, where he has many friends and great influence with leading Democrats. His uncle, Jess

'Twas Bloomin' Mean She was a lovely creature With a feeling of devotion When we went off in the country for a ride

Many miles we've wheeled together

And with youthful animation We discussed with much elation Just how a woman 'cyclist ough Ah! those were days romantic, And it drives me nearly frautic When I think shecannot ride forquite a while;

During glorious summer weather, With naught of care to worry or distress

And though I sometimes wonder At her very thoughtless blunder, I know she regrets it more than I; And if you will not tell her I will tell you what befell her, Por Ican't refrainfromlaughing though I try

Without the potent rapture of her

She found it most consoling
To linger 'neath a tree a while to rest;
And there are current rumors
That she's laid aside her bloomers

Backwoods Breezes.

Two recent visitors to North Powder River, Oregon, brought back sections of fir bark sixteen inches thick. They say they saw very many trees with bark over a foc

mid be premised to this story that panthers are very numerous in the coast mountains of Oregon just now. In the last month a sheep herder on a big ranch near ence of killing three panthers in one day They were all fully grown averaging eight feet in length each.

A rattlespake that has been on exhibit tion at Peak's Island, Maine, the past four nonths has eaten nothing in that time A lumberman of West Branch, Me., says se counted sixty-two deer in one day near

his camp recently. Hugh McDonald, a woodsman, caught pure white deer near Eagle River, Wis. It is the first of the kind seen in that country Pennsylvania has great plenty of wild minuals even yet. A Huntingdon County trapper took from his traps one day last week two wildcuts, six foxes, and ten minks, and on the way home saw two bears

A large seal was captured recently at Se Mary's Island The beaver hunters of the early days of this country believed that the severity

of the coming winter was indicated by the

thickness of the beaver huts. English sportsmen are particular as to what they shoot at. The Daily Telegraph having spoken inaccurately of a covey of pheasants received the following list of correct names for assemblages of birds: "A covey of partridges; a nye, nide, or nest of pheasants; a herd of swans; an exalting of larks; a watching of nightingales; a team of ducks; a muster of peacocks; a bevy of quals; a flight of doves; a flock or gaggle of geese; a spring of teals; a fallof woodcocks; pack of grouse; a sedge of herons; a shoal f rooks; a trip of widgeon; a wisp or walk

Odd Persons and Things.

A peculiar, Puritan-like scotence was Pa., a few days ago. They were accused of assault and battery, and were released on their promise to accompany their accuser to church on each of the twelve next succeeding Sundays.

A Michigan newspaper has struck a right idea, and is vigorously beeming the project of establishing a coffin factory in e town where it is published. No mat ter how hard times are, it argues, people will die, and they must be buried, and the coffin business will always be boom-

In Paris of late there have been several suicides of children. The youngest of these was only nine years of age. The child had been missing for a week, when his body was found in the Seine. On i was a paper on which was written: "My name is Alfred Fournot. I am killing myself. My father has scolded me."

An Oregon paper cites an instance of what it considers the crowning act in the degradation of the horse. A man in Dalles owns a horse and also a bicycle, and the bicycle is the latest love. For it he has neglected the horse until the latter has grown fat and lazy for want of exerise. His stableman said the horse really nust have exercise, so the owner ties it

AMUSEMENTS.

CONVENTION HALL

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

One Week. Commencing To-night. Matineca Wednesday and Security Mate Salsbury's Majestic Productica,

BLACK AMERICA.

300 BLACK MEN AND WOMEN 300

Grand Street Parade This Moraing. Reserved Seats, 50c, 75 - and \$1.00 General Admission, 25 cents. Special Matiene prices: Best reserved sents, 50 cents. All others 25 cents.

None higher.

Sale of Seats at DROOP & SON's, Pa. ave NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

Brery Evening, Wed, and Sat MateReturn of the Big Hit,

HOYT'S A BLACK SHEEP

Next Week-Charles Frohman's Empire The ster Stock Company in "The Masqueradera"

ALLEN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Week of Oct. 21. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY,

"THE 20TH CENTURY GIRL."

MOLLY FULLER. JOHN T. KELLY, **GUS WILLIAMS,**

And a Chorus of 50 Voices. Oct. 29-MME. MELBA.

A CADEMY-ON THE MISSISSIPPI. ALWAYS ON WED. MAT., 25 and 50

50c

75c

MISSISSIPP LAFAYETTE SQUARE APERA | Fire-

STUART ROBSON

GOVERNMENT ACCEPTANCE. THE RIVALS.

Mr. ROBSON, as BOBACKES.
Reserved Sents, Tic. \$1 and \$1.50. Admission,
50c. Geller, \$2c.
Next Week-CRESTON CLARKE. KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER ALL THIS WEEK. THE ORIGINAL

SAM T. JACK'S Creole Company, An Exceptional Olio of Novel Features Concluding with a Grotesque

Cake Walk. Next Week-RYDE'S COMEDIANS. METZEROTTHALL-Saturday, Oct. 25. BILL AYE | America's Greatest Bumorist

The Unrivaled BERT POOLE First Illustrated **Humorous Entertainment** in America.

Reserved Scats 50c, 75c, and 51. Sale begins this morning. Don't delay buying.

ODD FELLOWS HALL-Third Week of

MARKOS Hypnotism, Magic, and Cabinet Wonders.

Prices, 10c. 20c and 30c.

Overlook Inn. Beautifully Situated on East Wash-Ington Heights

Ceaches connect at 5:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:00, 6:00, 6:00, 7:00, 7:00, 8:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 and 12:00 p. m. with F at cars at 5th and E Cap. eta. and with cable cars at 8th st. and Penna. ave. Fare round trip, 25 conta.

EXCURSIONS

Norfolk and Washing ton Steamboat Co.

Every day in the year for Fortress Mon ree, Norfolk, Portsmonth, nod all points South and Southwest by the powerful new iron palace steamers "Newport News," "Norfolk" and "Washington," leaving daily on the following schedule

Southbound Northbound.

Ly Wash ion 7:00 pm Ly Portsmo n 5:50 pm Ly Alox d'is 7:80 pm Ly Norfolk 6:10 pm Ly Norfolk 6:10 pm Ly Norfolk 6:10 pm Ly Ft Monroe 7:20 am Ly Ft Monroe be had.
JNO CALLAHAN, GEN. MANAGER.
PHONE 700

cycle and trundles along three or four miles a day, leading the borse ignomin-iously behind him.

A "hole in the ground," 4.800 feet deep, is to be one of the attractions at the Paris exposition. People will descend and ascend by elevators, of which there are to be eight, each 600 feet in extent. The Schwenkfelders of Berks, Lehigh, Montgomery, and several neigh counties in Pennsylvania celebrate every year a public thanksgiving, which was first offered by their forefathers on September 24, 1734. the day after thair safe arrival in Philadelphio. Not an anni-